seizure and condemnation of 1 barrel of butter, remaining in the original unbroken package at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by W. H. Brittain, Roanoke, Ala., on or about December 11, 1929, and transported from the State of Alabama into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product deficient in milk fat had been substituted for butter, which the said article purported to be, and in that a product containing less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by the act of May (March) 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was offered for sale

under the distinctive name of another article.

On January 13, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

17039. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24429. I. S. No. 025508. S. No. 2696.)

On January 10, 1930, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 barrel of rabbits at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Jacob Ritz, Mason, Ill., on or about January 6, 1930, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On February 11, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

17040. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 6 Baskets, et al., of Rabbits. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24428. I. S. Nos. 025506, 025507. S. No. 2695.)

On January 10, 1930, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 6 baskets and 2 crates of rabbits at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by F. A. Pruett & Sons, in various lots, on or about January 3, 1930, and January 4, 1930, in part from Kinmundy, Ill., and in part from Farina, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On February 11, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

17041. Adulteration and misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. A. Giurlani & Bro. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500. (F. & D. No. 23740. I. S. Nos. 17434-x.)

On October 26, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against A. Giurlani & Bro., a corporation, San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the food and drugs act, in two consignments, on or about August 20, 1927, and October 20, 1927, respectively, from the State of California into the State of Oregon, of quantities of olive oil which was adulterated and misbranded.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that 5 per cent by volume consisted of a substituted substance known as cotton-seed oil.